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IF Huerta Blows up What
Will the Mediators
Mediate?

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HUERTA'S DOWNFALL NOW SEEMS BUT A MATTER OF HOURS

FALL OF TAMPICO GIVES HALF OF REPUBLIC TO CONSTITUTIONALISTS

Line of Advance Now Stretches from Coast to Coast and Armies of the Provisional President are Falling Back at Every Point. Threatened from Every Hand Dictator Now Faces Uprising Against His Authority in the Capital.

SAY TO ADMIT THAT HIS BRIEF REGIME OF BLOOD AND TERROR IS RAPIDLY NEARING ITS END

Better Element of Citizens in Capital Force Stipulation that Battle for its Possession be Fought Outside the City. Zapata and His Bandits Rapidly Closing in on the South. Huerta's Back to a Crumbling Wall.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)
Vera Cruz, May 14.—Three Mexican gunboats crowded with federal soldiers who escaped from Tampico yesterday when the last stronghold of Provisional President Huerta in the eastern seaboard of Mexico was taken by the constitutionalists, rode at anchor today under the protecting guns of Rear Admiral Mayo's squadron of American warships off Tampico.

It is probable that among the federal officers on the Mexican warships is the commander whose refusal to comply with Rear Admiral Mayo's demand for a salute to the stars and stripes in reparation for an insult to the American flag precipitated the American occupation of the port of Vera Cruz.

With the fall of Tampico the line of advance of the constitutional forces toward the south has been drawn from coast to coast and now embraces more than half the republic of Mexico.

Observers here express the opinion that the taking of Tampico by the constitutionalists forms one of the closing scenes of the dictatorship of General Victoriano Huerta. They believe that his downfall is a question only of weeks and perhaps only of days, while some are inclined to give the dictator only a few hours before his control in the federal capital ends in possible riots and bloodshed.

General Huerta is now hemmed in by the constitutionalists in the north, while his most important support is in the hands of American troops and American warships are watching both coasts.

Of all the important railroads in Mexico, only those running from the Capital of Puerto Mexico, Salina Cruz, and Manzanillo remained completely under federal control. Within sixty miles of Mexico City, Emiliano Zapata and his lawless followers rule the entire state of Morelos.

Further south the brothers Figueroa and an army of bandits are running riot through the state of Guerrero.

To the west of the capital the railroad to Manzanillo is open, but American warships dominate the port, while to the east of Mexico City, Vera Cruz is cut off and with it the whole stretch of wild country northward to Tampico.

According to the best information obtainable here General Villa is besieging San Luis Potosi if that city has not already fallen into the hands of the constitutionalists.

General Huerta therefore is fighting with his back to a wall that offers little defense, for rumors are everywhere current that Zapata and possibly the Figueroa brothers with their followers will combine with the victorious constitutionalists and carry out an assault on Mexico City from the south as General Villa drives home his attack from the north.

The federal forces are being driven steadily to the south onto the horizon and there the foreign diplomats sit in official disarray.

Five Companies Ordered to Wingate

Twenty-first Infantry will have Full Charge of Guarding Prison Camp, Cavalry to Colorado.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

El Paso, Tex., May 14.—Five companies of the 28th United States infantry departed early today for Fort Wingate, N. M., where 4,800 Mexican federal prisoners are confined. The two troops of the 12th cavalry now at Fort Wingate will go to the Colorado strike fields, it is said. The dispatch of the five companies today will increase the guard force at Fort Wingate to eight companies of infantry. There have been recent rumors in El Paso of plans by the federales to escape.

PLANTED AMERICAN FLAG ON CORONADE ISLAND AS A JOKE

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

San Diego, Cal., May 14.—Investigation made by federal officials here into the reported raising of an American flag on May 6 by a party of wealthy yachtsmen on the Coronado Islands, a Mexican group off the coast of Lower California, and their seizure "by right of conquest," shows that the affair was in the nature of a farce and not intended seriously. The incident is not regarded as requiring

the intervention of the federal forces.

The presence of the Mexican federales gunboat Guerrero at Salina Cruz, the Pacific coast terminal of the Tehuantepec railroad, which was reported to the commander of the Pa-

VILLA MOVES ON SALTILLO WITH ARMY OF 25,000

Rearguard of Strongest Force Rebel Leader has yet Assembled Leaves Torreon Today for the Front.

LAST STRONGHOLD ON TRAIL TO CAPITAL

Constitutionalist Commander Declares He Must have Ammunition to Take City. Supply Near Exhaustion.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Torreón, Mexico, May 14.—The mobilization of constitutional troops for the campaign against Saltillo came to a close last night when the last units left Torreón, accompanied by General Francisco Villa and staff. This concentration brought together an army of 25,000 men to test the strength of the federal stronghold.

To establish constitutional government throughout Mexico we need ammunition—more ammunition than we now have, and I am willing that the government of the United States shall supervise the importation of it, said Villa, in commenting upon newspaper reports purporting to indicate that President Wilson and other members of the American administration would be glad to see the constitutionalists take Mexico City and end the present state of unrest in Mexico.

"How can we take Mexico City if we have no ammunition?" asked Villa. "We must get ammunition somewhere after the fighting at Saltillo, as our supply then will be depleted."

Each soldier cooks his provisions, which consist of tortillas of cornmeal, dried beef, beans and a little coffee. On tires built on the car roofs, most of which are of corrugated iron, coal carts were used to transport many of the infantry, while the field guns were loaded on flat cars, with the men crowded in the spaces under the wheels and beneath the caissons.

The sanitary corps of the army, organized but a short time before the battle of Torreón, consists of 45 surgeons, 110 trained nurses and aides, and more than 300 volunteer nurses. About 20 surgeons have gone to the front before Saltillo, while the others are in charge of hospital bases at Chihuahua, Santa Rosalia, Parral, Jiménez, Gomez Palacio, León and Torreón. There are four expert pharmacists at the front and at least two at each hospital base.

The transportation of the wounded to Saltillo will be effected by eight automobile ambulances and ten ordinary automobiles, altered to carry the slightly wounded. Each brigade will have its field dressing station and as soon as possible the wounded brought on stretchers will be given first aid and sent to the rear on special hospital trains running to the bases.

The sanitary corps is under the command of Surgeon General Luis de la Garza Cárdenas.

General Villa's forces are accompanied by an armored train consisting of three cars running ahead of the locomotive. The first car carries several field pieces and machine guns, the second machine guns only and the third is manned by sharpshooters. The train, which is protected by boiler iron, runs ahead of the construction trains and serves as a protection for the track repair men. With the construction train the armored train takes the place of the engineer corps of other armies.

These trains are under direct command of Eusebio Calzada, in times of peace general manager of the National Railroad of Mexico.

Saltillo, the objective of the present campaign, is a town of 25,000, situated 568 miles from Mexico City. It has an elevation of over 5,000 feet.

OBREGÓN'S AVIATORS GET RESULTS AT MAZATLÁN

On Board U. S. S. California, Mazatlan, Mexico, May 13.—(By Wireless to San Diego, May 14).—General Obregón's military aviators became effective again today in the battle that has been waged for many days at Mazatlan. An aeroplane, circling above the federal entrenched camp, dropped bombs with considerable accuracy into the fortifications. They exploded directly within the federal lines, but the extent of the casualties was not reported in the city.

The presence of the Mexican federal gunboat Guerrero at Salina Cruz, the Pacific coast terminal of the Tehuantepec railroad, which was reported to the commander of the Pa-

rific fleet today, is a subject of much conjecture.

When the Guerrero left Mazatlan she had aboard the city officials and various other refugees who had found General Obregón's constitutionalist troops were too close for comfort. Certainly she left to take these refugees to a place of greater safety, in anticipation of the fall of Mazatlan.

However, the city officials were landed at Manzanillo and proceeded thence to the capital, while the Guerrero hastened to Salina Cruz. It is suggested now that the cabinet may have gone to the latter port to cover the landing of military equipment which rumor has it is aboard vessels hovering along the Pacific coast.

The theory that the Guerrero's departure from Mazatlan as a refugee ship was only a blind is strengthened by the fact that the line from Salina Cruz to Mexico City is the only railroad connecting the national capital with the coast, over which it would be safe to attempt a shipment of ammunition.

Government Advises Oil Operators to Return Under Guarantee of Protection from Constitutionalists

ADMIRAL MAYO GIVEN POWER OF DISCRETION

Former President of New Haven Tells Commerce Commission Character no Object When Getting Results.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Washington, May 14.—Details of financial methods of the New Haven railroad in the acquisition of subsidiaries, particularly the New York, Winchester and Boston, were disclosed to the interstate commerce commission today by Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New Haven. Mr. Mellen with apparent frankness told of his negotiations with former Police Inspector Thomas F. Byrnes of New York for the exchange of 8,800 New Haven shares for 4,000 shares of Winchester stock, because he thought that Byrnes had influence with people whom "it was necessary to reach." Mr. Mellen bluntly said he would have been willing to deal with the "devil or anybody else" in the transaction.

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An important conference was ex- pected later today on the battlefield of Connecticut between Admiral Mayo and the commanders of the Mexican federal gunboats which steamed out of the Panuco river into the harbor yesterday following the evacuation of the city by Huerta's forces. The conference was arranged for yesterday but could not be held on account of heavy seas.

It was reported here today an understanding had been reached between United States officials and constitutional leaders, whereby all the operatives of the various oil wells around Tampico could resume work at once under a guarantee of protection from the constitutionalist genera-

lals.

State department officers still were

waiting with some anxiety for definite word from Vice Consul Silliman, who had been imprisoned at Saltillo. Nothing had been heard officially in Silliman's case since the Brazilian minister reported orders for his release had been telegraphed by the Mexican authorities at Mexico City to the proper officials at Saltillo.

Officials said no further representa-

tions had been received from Gen-

eral Huerta regarding the Loboq

and incident.

With the transfer of Tampico from Mexican federalists to the constitutionalists, President Wilson now feels it will be possible for the oil interests in the Tampico district to be protected. General Villa and General Carranza had given assurances they would permit the conservation of oil interests in Tampico district and have notified the American government of their willingness to have expert civilians return to the fields and take charge of the flowing wells.

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More Nurses to the Front.

New York, May 14.—The second quota of nurses to be sent to the front will be from New York City,

according to Miss Annie Rhodes, secretary of the national Red Cross nursing service, who said today that each of the large cities of the country would be expected to furnish fifty-one nurses for service if conditions in Mexico require the presence of more troops.

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Secretary Daniels has given Rear

Admiral Mayo full power to send

American warships back up Panuco

river to Tampico if in his judgment

conditions should warrant such ac-

tion.

Admiral Mayo further reported

that the federal troops blew up their

barracks before retreating from the city.

At 4 o'clock yesterday, he said, the

warring practically had ceased.

Secretary Daniels explained that

while Admiral Mayo had full discre-

tionary powers to take his ships back

into the Panuco river that he would

not land any forces at Tampico except

in the case of the gravest emergency

without specific orders from the de-

partment. It was explained that he

probably would place his hospital

INDUSTRY AT TAMPICOTO RESUME AT ONCE

Government Advises Oil Operators to Return Under Guarantee of Protection from Constitutionalists

ADMIRAL MAYO GIVEN POWER OF DISCRETION

With Capture of Huerta's Last Sea Port Attention Now Turns to Mediation Conference at Niagara Falls.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Washington, May 14.—White interest in the Mexican situation centered here today in the capture of Tampico by the constitutionalists, forces diplomatic and state department officials were busily engaged in completing preliminary plans for the mediation conference at Niagara Falls.

Following further reports from Rear Admiral Badger and Rear Admiral Mayo concerning the taking of the Mexican port by the constitutionalists, Secretary of the Navy Daniels authorized Admiral Mayo to return his ships to the Panuco river.

This was deemed expedient on account of hurricanes that now are menacing the smaller boats.

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